

## SAINT CATHERINE OF SIENA

Clementine galley (possibly at her own instigation), and, when released, she recalled them to Naples, and began vigorously to persecute the Urbanists, especially the Archbishop Bozzuto, whom she regarded as responsible for the tumult. Unable to get him personally into her hands, she destroyed his house and wasted his possessions in the country.<sup>1</sup> Apparently, her conversion, induced by a momentary fit of terror, was forgotten as soon as she heard that her husband Otho was at hand, with fresh troops for his support. A few days later, her niece Margherita, whom she had treated as a most beloved daughter, left Naples, to join her husband, Charles of Durazzo, to whom Urban had already offered the crown in the event of Giovanna proving obstinate.

Urban had decided to make a fresh attempt to win the King of France from his Clementine faith, and again chose Francesco Raimondo as his ambassador. This time, he wished the friar to attempt the journey by way of Barcelona, for which purpose, 01 May 9, he had addressed a brief to the King of Aragon, commending Raimondo to him, in the hope that a Spanish safe-conduct might at length enable him to enter France in safety. Raimondo's instructions are still preserved in the Archives of the Vatican. He is to tell over again the official Roman version of Urban's election, enthronement, and coronation, to lay stress upon the way the cardinals obtained (and used) spiritual and temporal favour from him, announced his election, and treated him for three months as Pope. He is to call the King's attention to the voluntary coming of the Cardinal of Amiens to Rome, the acceptance of the Bishopric of Ostia by the Cardinal of Vandeves, the dying declaration of the Cardinal of St. Peter's, the adherence of the greater part of the Universities. Also,

the Lord Charles, the last Roman Emperor of blessed memory, fully informed of the truth, held him for true Pope as long as he lived; the King of the Romans and Bohemia, the Kings of Hungary, Aragon, Castile, England, Portugal, Cyprus, and Navarre (Urban apparently interpreting the neutrality of several

thence Pope in his own favour), and many other princes in

<sup>1</sup> Valois, l. p. 177B. . Diurnalt cit ^ p 16